Remarks/Arguments:

Claims 3, 4, 7 and 16-29 are pending in the above-identified application and stand rejected. By the present Amendment, claims 3, 7, 16 and 20 are amended, and claims 26-29 are cancelled. Claims 1, 2, 5, 6 and 8-15 have been previously cancelled.

Claims Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Claims 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) for being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,836,471 to Holma et al. ("Holma"). By the present Amendment, claims 16 and 20 are amended. For the reasons set forth below, Applicants respectfully assert that Holma does not disclose all of the features of claims 16 and 20 and dependent claims 17-19.

In particular, Holma does not disclose all of the features of claim 16, for example:

> a system information estimation section **that scans a plurality
> of radio frequencies to determine a frequency of the radio
> wave received from the second radio communication
> system, determines a transmission mode of the second
> radio communication system based on the determined
> frequency,** and outputs the determined transmission mode as
> system estimation information . . . (emphasis added)

These features may be found throughout the above-identified application, for example, page 36, line 17 through page 37, line 11. No new matter has been added.

1.   *Summary of an Embodiment of the Above-Identified Application*

The above-identified application recognizes shortcomings of prior-art radio communication systems. In particular, prior-art radio communication systems use a relay device for relaying system information between base stations in separate radio communication networks. The use of a relay device required cable communications between the base stations and the relay device, thereby complicating the radio communication networks and increasing the expense of building such networks.

The above-identified application describes a mobile device that includes an estimation section that performs scanning to see in which frequency band a received signal is located. By determining the frequency band of the received signal, the estimation section can determine the transmission mode of the radio communication system that broadcasts the received signal.

The mobile device stores the system information, which includes the determined transmission mode, in a storage section and communicates the system information to a base station of another radio communication system. The above-identified application also describes that a base station of one radio communication system may include an estimation section for determining the transmission modes of radio communication systems.

    2.   Summary of Holma

    Holma describes a telecommunications network 70 that provides for inter-operator handover between a wideband code division multiple access (WCDMA) network and a global system for mobile communications (GSM) network. (See col. 5, lines 41-43.) Telecommunications network 70 includes a core network 80 which is linked to a radio network controller (RNC) 74 and a base-station controller (BSC) 82. (See col. 5, lines 43-46). The RNC 74 includes mechanisms 76 and 78 for generating neighbor lists, and the BSC 82 includes a mechanism 84 for generating a neighbor list. (See col. 5, lines 46-54.) The neighbor list identifies the cells in the network in a particular area. (See col. 5, lines 19-28.) Holma does not describe how mechanisms 76, 78 and 84 generate such lists.

    3.   Holma Does Not Anticipate Claims 16-20

    The Office Action asserts that the "system estimation section" recited in claims 16 and 20 is disclosed by Holma, namely in the abstract and at col. 1, lines 9-10, col. 4, lines 19-29 and col. 5, line 2 of Holma. (See Office Action, pages 7 and 9.) Applicants respectfully assert that these portions of Holma do not disclose all of the above-quoted features of claim 16 and similar features recited in claim 20.

    The abstract and col. 1, lines 9-10 of Holma describe a handover event and the provision of neighbor lists to a mobile terminal during handover. Col. 4, lines 19-29 of Holma describes how a mobile terminal is an "active participant in the handover procedure" and how the mobile terminal controls its own signal strength and obtains information on the signal strength of neighboring cells from the neighbor lists it receives. Finally, col. 5, line 2 of Holma refers to a "system information message" received by the mobile terminal. Applicants note that the "system information message" includes the neighbor lists generated by the RNC 74 and the BSC 82. (See Holma, col. 5, lines 2-40 and col. 6, lines 7-31.)

The above-noted portions of Holma cited by the Office Action do not describe "a mobile station" that includes "a system information estimation section **that scans a plurality of radio frequencies to determine a frequency of the radio wave received from the second radio communication system, determines a transmission mode of the second radio communication system based on the determined frequency,** and outputs the determined transmission mode as system estimation information," as recited in claim 16. (Emphasis added.) Rather, these portions of Holma describe that the mobile terminal 10 is provided with a list (a "neighbor list") of cells in a network or sub-network. (See Holma, col. 5, lines 4-25.) For example, the mobile terminal 10 receives a neighbor list of GSM cells so that it can connect to a GSM sub-network. (See Holma, col. 5, lines 4-7.) The mobile device 10 does not "**scan[]a plurality of radio frequencies** to determine a frequency of the radio wave received from the second radio communication system" or "**determine[]a transmission** mode of the second radio communication system **based on the determined frequency,**" as recited in claim 16. In Holma, the mobile terminal 10 learns about the transmission mode of a network via a neighbor list, not via frequency scanning and not via a "determined frequency," as recited in claim 16. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that Holma does not disclose all of the features of claim 16. Withdrawal of the rejection and reconsideration and allowance of the claim are respectfully requested.

Claims 17-19 depend from claim 16 and include all of the features thereof. Claim 20 recites features similar to those of claim 16 discussed above. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that Holma does not disclose all of the features of claims 17-20. Withdrawal of the rejections and reconsideration and allowance of the claims are respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 3-4, 7 and 21-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.§103(a) as being unpatentable over Holma in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,499,387 to Chambert. By the present Amendment, claims 3 and 7 are amended, and claims 26-29 are cancelled. For the reasons set forth below, Applicants respectfully assert that claims 3, 4, 7 and 21-25 are not obvious over Holma in view of Chambert.

In particular, neither Holma, nor Chambert, nor their combination discloses or suggests all of the features of claim 3, for example:

> a system information estimation section **that scans a plurality of radio frequencies to determine a frequency of the radio wave received from the second radio communication system, determines a transmission mode of the second radio communication system based on the determined frequency,** and outputs the determined transmission mode as system estimation information . . . (emphasis added)

These features are found throughout the application, for example, on page 22, line 14 through page 23, line 10. No new matter has been added.

As with claim 16 discussed above, the Office Action asserts that the "system estimation section" of claim 3 is disclosed in the abstract, col. 1, lines 9-10, col. 4, lines 19-29 and col. 5, line 2 of Holma. For reasons similar to those discussed above with respect to claim 16, Applicants respectfully assert that these portions of Holma do not disclose or suggest all of the above-quoted features of claim 3.

The Office Action also cites to col. 6, lines 10-15 of Chambert as disclosing features of claim 3 relating to storage. Applicants note that this portion of Chambert describes storing "measures information," which includes signal strength information, time dispersion information, and channel quality information. (See Chambert, col. 5, line 61 - col. 6, line 15.) This portion of Chambert does not describe the features of claim 3 missing from Holma. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that Chambert does not disclose or suggest the above-quoted features of claim 3 missing from Holma.

In view of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully assert that neither Holma, nor Chambert, nor their combination discloses or suggests all of the above-quoted features of claim 3. Withdrawal of the rejection and reconsideration and allowance of the claim are respectfully requested.

Claims 4, 24, and 25 depend, ultimately, from claim 3 and, therefore, include all of the features thereof. Claim 7 recites features similar to those of claim 3 discussed above. Claims 21-23 depend from claim 20 and include all of the features thereof. For the reasons discussed above with respect to claims 3, 16, and 20, Applicants respectfully assert that neither Holma, nor Chambert, nor their combination discloses or suggests all of the features of claims 4, 7, and 21-25. Withdrawal of the rejections and reconsideration and allowance of the claims are respectfully requested.

Conclusion

For the reasons discussed above, Applicants respectfully assert that the above-identified application is in condition for allowance, which action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,
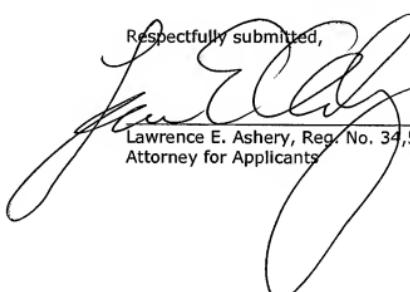
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